

## ROGERS REFUSES TO OBEY

SAYS THE GRAND JURY IS ADJUNCT FOR THE PROSECUTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—Attorney Earl Rogers and Edward Strange were in attendance on the Grand Jury this afternoon, having been subpoenaed to give testimony in an investigation on the published statement of Rogers that Strange, who was a juror in the recent trial of T. L. Ford, voted for conviction in accordance with a prior declaration that he would do so. Rogers refused to be sworn, claiming the Grand Jury is not fair, and merely an adjunct of the prosecution. He said he has a feeling of supreme contempt for the body as a body, and then left the jury room.

## EARTHQUAKE IN EAST WAS HEAVY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—A violent earthquake was reported by the seismograph at the weather bureau today. There was a motion tremor which began shortly after 9 o'clock this morning and subsided at six minutes later.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.—The seismograph at Johns Hopkins University today shows an earthquake shock, the strongest recorded by that instrument since the San Francisco shock. The record shows that the disturbance began a few minutes past 9 o'clock and continued two hours.

NO DISTURBANCE.  
NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Inquiry among all the cable companies today failed to disclose any interruption of communication in the two Americas. These lines, which run through the West Indies and Central and South America, were reported as working smoothly and officials of the companies said that none of their offices or those of connecting lines to the south had reported any earthquake disturbances.

## STOCK MARKET WAS IN TURMOIL

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Trading on both the New York stock exchanges and curb stock was in a turmoil as the result of excited movements and violent declines in the price of United Copper stock in the latter market. The suspension of the firm of Gross & Kleberg, members of the New York stock exchange, contributed materially, if it was not the chief cause of the decline, in both markets. This firm has been trading actively in United Copper stock and it was reported that they were members of a pool formed to support the price of the stock. Apparently there was a break in this pool yesterday, as the result of which common stock broke from \$59 to \$36 per share, and the transfer agent of the company declined to record the transfer of a block of 16,930 shares which he said had been sold in violation of the rights of parties having some interest in it. Bonds were weak. The total sales had a par value of \$2,008,000. United States 2's and 4's registered declined 1/2 per cent on call.

TAFI OPENS ASSEMBLY.  
MANILA, Oct. 16.—Secretary Tafi this morning formally opened the Philippine assembly at the National theater in the presence of a large crowd of people.

# PROMOTION WORK IS ON IN EARNEST

## Enthusiastic Meeting Held Last Night--Permanent Officers Selected and Plan of Campaign Mapped Out.

The rooms of the Mizpah Club were packed last night, the occasion being the meeting of the Tonopah Manhattan Promotion Committee. Permanent organization was effected by the election of the following gentlemen:

NATHAN CROCKER, President.  
ARTHUR G. RAYCRAFT, Vice-President.  
JAMES FORCE, Secretary and Treasurer.

A plan was outlined for the exploitation of Manhattan and other districts, and for the wiping out of wildcats. The president has to appoint an executive committee of three; a finance committee of three; and a committee on general investigation of seven. This will be done before the next meeting.

A committee of three was appointed last night to wait on the county commissioners today, and urge upon them again the importance of improving the roads between here and Manhattan, and to work with them in devising ways and means to attain that object. The committee on good roads comprises R. P. Dunlap, J. J. Degan and J. S. Daveler.

There was present at the meeting a committee comprising T. A. Patteson and C. E. Mayne, from Manhattan, who had been delegated to wait upon the county commissioners on the question of the roads, and to attend the meeting of last night. Both gentlemen talked on Manhattan and the objects of the committee there, and their remarks were well received and heartily applauded.

There was plenty of enthusiasm throughout the meeting. L. C. Branson, temporary chairman, occupied the chair, and his first act was to introduce C. E. Mayne. Mr. Mayne said that he and Mr. Patteson had been sent over as delegates to cooperate with the committee. He said that he would touch lightly on the resources of Manhattan, for the reason that there had been a delegation from Tonopah, and they could tell more about that matter than he might wish to. He said, in passing, that Manhattan has a mineral belt, the like of which cannot be duplicated anywhere in the United States.

"Our ore zone has been proven for six miles," said he, "and then again six miles to the south of us we have a mine which has as good a showing at the two hundred level as has the Mustang. We have had a hard struggle, though, and we were pretty well down in the mouth when we heard that Tonopah was coming to our assistance. When we saw that the people of Tonopah had espoused our cause, and that the papers of Tonopah had taken up our fight, we felt indeed that we were going to get substantial help. I feel sure that Tonopah will be well repaid."

"She will if Manhattan can do it. What we want especially is a good road between here and Manhattan. The auto and the freight road should be repaired right away, before the winter sets in, otherwise they will be impassible. We would like to meet a committee from your body and confer with them on a plan of promotion. The people, away down in their hearts, are grateful for what you have done for them and for what you are going to do. Every man, woman and child in Manhattan is the friend of Tonopah."

T. A. Patteson then read the circular which had been prepared by the Manhattan committee, which stated the object of their organization, to wit, the development of the

mines and prospects, and to raise the money for said development. He further stated that the committee was going to investigate every property in the camp, and put its seal of approval on all worthy properties.

"We think that the truth is sufficient for Manhattan," said Mr. Patteson, "and that is what we propose shall get out. What we need most just now is money, and we are figuring on the best methods of getting it. We have formed an investigating committee to look into all our properties and we can assure you that anything that goes out with our approval will be gilt-edged. We have appointed a committee on publicity, which will send out all the information of the camp."

"I cannot tell you how grateful our people feel toward you for the interest you have manifested in our affairs. You are an older camp than we are, and your recommendation will go farther than will ours. We know that your papers have a wider circulation than ours. We came here to ask your aid in getting good roads for us, and we know that you can do it. In aiding us, you will be helping Tonopah, too, for in a year, or two years, we will have a big camp; there is no question about it. I never have had a bit of doubt about the future of the camp; but in the last two months the development has been something wonderful. We want to show to the outside world what we have and to get the money for the further development of the camp."

(Continued on Page Four.)

# MANHATTAN

To the Front With Plenty OF HIGH GRADE

## Visitors to the Northern Camp Return Laden Down With Samples Enough to Convince the Most Skeptical of Its Richness.

Manhattan seemed to have moved to Tonopah yesterday. There was ore from the northern camp all over the town. W. W. Booth of the Bonanza, who went to Manhattan a skeptic and came back a wild enthusiast, brought in the high grade by the sack. There was gold sparkling in the ore from the Rose-Nash lease on the Union No. 4; there was free gold glistening in the rock from the Manhattan Consolidated; there was sunshine reflected from the product of the LaLime lease; there was the real stuff from the lease of Kendall and Douglass on the Union No. 9.

It seemed as if the strikes had been made to order, in honor of the visit of the Tonopah committee to the northern camp. The visitors saw the strike which was made on the Rose-Nash lease, for they ran into the ore while they were there. Mr. Booth, Editor Branson of the Sun, and the others were down in the shaft when the ore was uncovered. The find is valued at \$500 a ton, and the experts say that it will go still higher.

"The movement to exploit the

mines of Manhattan is most timely," said Mr. Booth. "I am free to confess that I went to Manhattan a bit skeptical. I had, of course, heard a great deal about the high grade ore there, and I doubted the quantity. I knew that the camp was a milling proposition, and I thought that the reports of the high grade were for the most part exaggerated. I wanted to see for myself, and I saw. The LaLime lease is all that was said for it, only I would have said more. LaLime and his partner,

Cram, will take enough out of their lease to do them for the rest of their natural lives, and they are deserving of all they get. They took a chance and have made good."

"The Rose-Nash lease, which adjoins that of the Cram-LaLime, on Union No. 4, is another world starter. We were present when they made the strike, right down in the shaft. They encountered yesterday morning, the ledge of the Cram-LaLime lease. I brought in with me a forty-pound specimen, and it fairly bristles with the golden metal. We were down in the Manhattan Consolidated, and into the tunnel, where they have some wonderful high grade at a distance of sixty feet. We didn't have time enough to see any of the properties worth speaking of, but we were going last night until midnight."

On the Kendall-Douglass lease, which has already made two shipments, they made another big strike the day before we arrived in Manhattan. This they tell me goes \$1300 a ton, and I don't doubt it. I don't doubt anything of Manhattan any more. They need capital in Manhattan, but it will be an easy thing to secure it, once the people get to going in there, for there never was a greater showing anywhere in the world. What pleases one the most is to see the people of Manhattan, with the excitement of the recent finds strong upon them, all busy as bees, and as confident of the future

as I am of the Bonanza coming out in the morning."

"And there are some good boosters over there, and some fine fellows, as we had reason to know. George Wood, who runs the Merchants hotel, is one of the most generous of bonifaces. He simply threw open his doors and there was welcome written at every step. No power on earth can keep the camp back. They may have to wait a little longer, but they can't get away from it that a boom is imminent. They have the mines there and they have the mills in the course of construction, and the first of these will be completed, they tell me, by the first of the month. When that is done, you will see the greatest move in Manhattan that has ever been seen in any camp in the country."

## LOS ANGELES MAYOR ON TOUR

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 16.—Mayor Harper will leave Los Angeles tonight to make a tour of the mining camps of Nevada. He is going as the guest of Thomas B. Cullen, superintendent of the Salt Lake railway in a special car, and he will take along Michael J. McGarry of the fire commission. The mayor will visit Goldfield, Tonopah, Bullfrog, Rhyolite, Greenwater and Beatty. He will return in one week.

THE METAL MARKET.  
NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Lead, weak, \$4.60 to \$4.75; Lake cop., per, weak, \$12.50 to \$13.00; silver, \$1 1/4.

CAUSES WILD PANIC.  
MONTREAL, Oct. 16.—The stock market is in a panic as a result of the passing of the usual quarterly dividend by the Detroit United Railway. The stock is very largely held here. From 50 at the close of the market yesterday it fell to 40 at the opening and later on dropped to 28 1/2.

## CAUSE OF TERRIBLE CALAMITY

EXPLOSION AT FONTANET WAS CAUSED BY A LOOSE BOXING.

FONTANET, Ind., Oct. 16.—The latest estimates of the destruction wrought by the explosion at the Dupont powder mills yesterday morning is that 38 persons were killed, 600 injured, 50 seriously, and a property loss of approximately \$750,000. The explosion was caused by a workman employed in the glazing mill. It was learned today that a hot box, due to too much friction on the shafting, causing sparks to be transmitted to some loose powder, was in all probability the cause of the terrible catastrophe. The employee, whose name is Wm. Sharron, and who is dangerously hurt as the result of the explosion, said: "The explosion was caused by a loose boxing on the shaft. The day before the explosion happened we had to throw water on the boxing when it became hot. This time it got too hot and sent off sparks that caused the explosion."

## STANDARD'S MOST ELABORATE DEFENSE

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Counsel for the Standard Oil Company has prepared an elaborate defense in the government's suit for dissolving the oil combine, which they say will be developed in its entirety. The government's attorneys have concluded taking their testimony. The Standard's lawyers said today that they had not sought to adduce testimony on cross-examination of officials and employees of the so-called oil trust, which would refute the allegations in the federal complaint, but had deferred in bringing out much evidence until later, when it could be produced continuously and in bulk. No intimation was given of the nature of the testimony which counsel for the trust would bring out. A telegram was sent to William G. Rockefeller, assistant treasurer of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, last night by counsel of the Standard Oil, that the government desired him as a witness before adjournment is taken on next Friday for the month. Frank B. Kellogg, of counsel for the United States, spent the entire day in placing on record statements submitted by several witnesses showing profits made by the Standard Oil in different localities of the country. Statements were produced showing that not only had they secured information concerning competitive shipments in the United States, but in foreign countries.

## POSTPONE VOTE UNTIL TODAY

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—The meeting of the Illinois Central stockholders, which was called at noon today, was finally adjourned at a late hour in the afternoon until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. No vote on the directors was taken and it is possible that none will be reached before a late hour tomorrow. It is generally expected, however, that an early session will see the new directorate established. The delay was caused by the inability of the three election inspectors, who were appointed to act as a committee on credentials in considering proxies, to finish their work.

BASEBALL SCORES.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—The following are the scores for today's games: Portland 3, San Francisco 1; Los Angeles 5, Oakland 0.

## "Tex" Rickard Calls Reno Sport's Bluff

[By Associated Press.]  
SALT LAKE, Oct. 16.—A special to the Herald from Ely, Nev., says that "Tex" Rickard, the fight promoter, has offered to take the bet of \$20,000 proposed by John T. May of Reno that Battling Nelson can stay twenty rounds with Joe Gans, and in addition will agree to furnish a purse of \$25,000 for such a match. The conditions are that the meeting shall take place on New Year's day.

## BINGHAM PLACED UNDER ARREST

[Associated Press.]  
NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Police Commissioner Bingham was placed under arrest today, following the service upon him of papers in a civil suit in which demands of \$25,000 are asked. The complainant is former Police Commissioner James Reynolds, who yesterday was ejected from police headquarters, where he had called to lodge a formal protest against his forced retirement from the department. The commissioner furnished bail.